

FOR BLACK & WHITE FILM

FILTER NO	EFFECT OF FILTER	EXPOSURE MAGNIFICATION			
		BTYPE FILM		CTYPE FILM	
		DAY LIGHT	ART. LIGHT	DAY LIGHT	ART. LIGHT
Y (K2)	Renders a good tonal interpretation and gives about correct contrast between blue sky with clouds and ground.	2	1.5	2	1.5
O (G)	Renders a strong contrast between red and yellow colors.	2.5	2	2.5	2
G (X1)	Lightens foliage in sunlight. Effective for gardens with multicolored flowers, also portraiture in soft sunlight.	4	3	5	4
UV (O)	Absorbs ultra-violet radiation without increase of exposure, eliminating foginess. Constant use to protect lens is recommended.	1	1	1	1
SKYLIGHT (1A)	"All-purpose" filter. Effectively absorbs ultraviolet rays, rendering natural color balance.	1	1	1	1
R (25A)	With infra-red filter gives partial infra-red effects for outdoor scenes.	8	4	6	3
ND×4	N.D. (neutral density) filters reduce only the amount of light without affecting color rendition of subject, which is important in photography. ND×4 reduces amount of light to a quarter (25%) and ND×8 to 1/8th (12.5%).	4	4	4	4
ND×8		8	8	8	8

HOYA

PHOTOGRAPHIC FILTER
COATED.

*MADE OF THE SAME OPTICAL GLASS AS PHOTOGRAPHIC LENS.

*POLISHED TO THE SAME ACCURACY AS PHOTOGRAPHIC LENS.

*ABSORPTION QUALITY (COLOR) DOES NOT CHANGE.

FOR STILL BETTER PHOTOGRAPHIC EFFECTS, USE HOYA POLARIZING FILTER.

HOYA CORPORATION

TOKYO JAPAN

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FOR COLOR FILM

		DAYLIGHT	MORN & EVE.	CLOUDY	CLEAR FLASH	PHOTO FLOOD (3400°K)	PHOTO FLOOD (3200°K)	ELECTRO-NIC FLASH
FILM	FILTER							
TYPE	FILTER	1A or UV	82A	81A	80C	80B	80A	81A
D	E.M.		1.3	1.4	1.9	2.0	2.4	1.4
TYPE	FILTER	85		85B	81C	NO FILTER	82A	
A	E.M.	2.0		2.1	1.5		1.3	
TYPE	FILTER	85B	85		81A + 81C	81A	NO FILTER	
B	E.M.	2.1	2.0		2.1	1.4		
TYPE	FILTER	85C		85	NO FILTER			
F	E.M.	1.8		2.0				

FL-DAY

For use in color photography with daylight type film under daylight fluorescent light. (2.0)

FL-W

For use in color photography with daylight type film under white fluorescent light. (2.0)

HOW TO USE THIS TABLE

USE THE FILTER IN THE SECTION WHERE YOUR FILM AND LIGHT SOURCE CROSS.

EXAMPLE: USE 85 FILTER IF YOUR FILM IS TYPE A AND LIGHT SOURCE DAY-LIGHT.

E.M. IS SHORT FOR EXPOSURE MAGNIFICATION. MULTIPLY NORMAL SHUTTER SPEED BY E.M. VALUE OR INCREASE THE APERTURE.

EXAMPLE: IF NORMAL EXPOSURE IS 1/100, F:11 AND THE E.M. VALUE 2.0, EXPOSE AT 1/50, F:11 OR 1/100, F:8.